Mass Storage

Magnetic System

Mass Storage

Why we need Mass Storage:

- ✓ Non-Volatility
- ✓ Large storage space
- ✓ Low cost
- ✓ Ability to remove for Archival purpose

Mass Storage

Available Mass Storage: Hetic

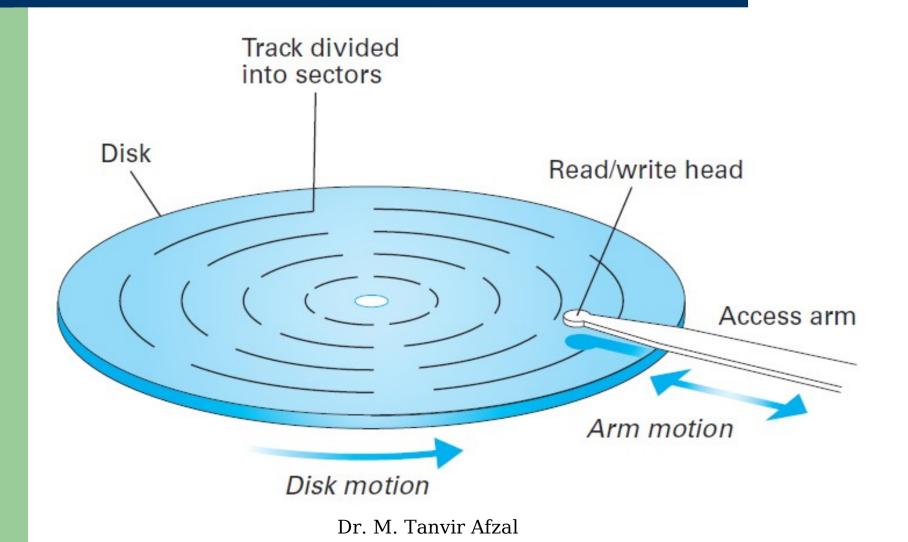
Disks

- ✓ CDs
- ✓ DVDs
- ✓ Magnetic Tapes
- ✓ Flash Drives etc

- ✓ Dominated Mass Storage Arena
- ✓ Today: Magnetic Dis and Hard disk Drive

How It Works

- ✓ Thin spinning disk with magnetic coating to hold data
- ✓ Read/Write Heads placed above or below disk
- ✓ Each head traverses a circle called track



Tracks

- ✓ Normally, Each track is divided into equal sectors
- ✓ Sectors have equal number of bits: 512 bytes to few KBs.
- ✓ Outer tracks contain more information.

Zoned-bit recording

- ✓ Adjacent tracks form Zones.
- ✓ A typical disk contains 10 zones
- ✓ All tracks within a zone have equal number of sectors.

Evaluation of Disk

Parameters

- ✓ Seek Time
- ✓ Rotation Delay/Latency Time
- ✓ Access Time
- ✓ Transfer Rate

Seek Time

Seek Time

Time required to move the read/write heads from one track to another

Rotation Delay

Average amount of time required for the desired data to rotate around to the read/write head once the head has been positioned over the desired tracknvir Afzal

Access Time

the sum of seek time and rotation delay

Transfer rate

the rate at which data can be transferred to or from the disk

Summary

Magnetic System

- ✓ Mass storage to Magnetic Systems, their needs
- ✓ How it works
- ✓ Evaluation parameters